United States Patent [19]	[11] Patent Number: 4,878,907
Okada et al.	[45] Date of Patent: Nov. 7, 1989
[54] SYNTHETIC VASCULAR PROSTHESIS[76] Inventors: Masao Okada, 4-48,	4,731,073 3/1988 Robinson
Soden-Higashi-cho, Gifu-shi, Gifu;	FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS
Kazuhiko Sakai, 1-3, Ozaki-Nishi-machi, Kakamigahara-shi, Gifu; Haruo Kimura, 28, Shimohonmachi, Kasamatsu-cho, Hashima-gun, Gifu; Yoshito Ikada, 2-182, Hirookadani,	0128501 12/1984 European Pat. Off. 623/1 0130401 1/1985 European Pat. Off. 623/1 1013952 1/1986 Japan 623/1 1013953 1/1986 Japan 623/1 2035350 6/1980 United Kingdom 623/1
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[21] Appl. No.: 117,696	[57] ABSTRACT
[22] Filed: Nov. 6, 1987	A synthetic vascular prosthesis comprises a hollow tubular base member having a multitude of continuous
[30] Foreign Application Priority Data	pores and formed of an elastomer material, and a hydro-
Nov. 10, 1986 [JP] Japan 61-265578	gel layer formed on the inner surface of the base mem- ber. The hydrogel layer is partly embedded in the inner
[51] Int. Cl. ⁴	portion of the base member at the pores, thereby permitting anchoring adhesion between the hydrogel layer and the base member. A method for manufacturing the synthetic vascular prosthesis is also disclosed, in which
[56] References Cited	the formation of pores in the base member is effected by
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS	two separate steps and the hydrogel layer is formed after formation of an inner porous portion of the base
3,862,452 1/1975 Wichterle et al	member. 7 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet



